a.) Amendment to the Claims

1. (Previously Presented) A method for quantitatively determining cholesterol in high-density lipoprotein in a sample, which comprises:

reacting the sample in an aqueous medium comprising a nonionic surfactant, polyanion and albumin with i) cholesterol esterase and cholesterol oxidase to form hydrogen peroxide or ii) cholesterol esterase, an oxidized coenzyme and cholesterol dehydrogenase to form a reduced coenzyme, wherein the nonionic surfactant is polyoxyethylene alkylamine or polyoxyethylene alkenylamine and the polyanion is dextran sulfate or a salt thereof;

measuring the formed hydrogen peroxide, or the formed reduced coenzyme;

correlating a measured value of the formed hydrogen peroxide or a measured value of the formed reduced coenzyme with an amount of cholesterol in high density lipoprotein by using a calibration curve; and

determining a concentration of cholesterol in high-density lipoprotein in the sample.

2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous medium further comprises a bile acid derivative.

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 38, wherein the bile acid derivative is an anionic bile acid derivative.

Claims 4-37 (Cancelled).

38. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein the bile acid derivative is present at 0.0001 to 10%.

39. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein said anionic bile acid derivative is selected from the group consisting of cholic acid, taurocholic acid, glycocholic acid, lithocholic acid, deoxycholic acid, chenodeoxycholic acid, ursodeoxycholic acid, 7-oxolithocholic acid, 12-oxolithocholic acid, 12-oxochenodeoxycholic acid, 7-oxodeoxycholic acid, hyocholic acid, hyodeoxycholic acid and dehydrocholic acid,

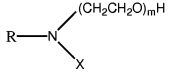
or salts thereof.

Claim 40 (Cancelled).

41. (Previously Presented) The method according to any one of claims 1-3, 38 or 39, wherein said sample is reacted with 0.01 to 200 U/mL cholesterol esterase and 0.01 to 200 U/mL cholesterol oxidase.

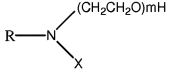
42. (Previously Presented) The method according to any one of claims 1-3, 38 or 39, wherein said sample is reacted with said 0.01 to 200 U/mL cholesterol esterase, oxidized coenzyme and 0.01 to 200 U/mL cholesterol dehydrogenase.

43. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 41, wherein the polyoxyethylene alkylamine and polyoxyethylene alkenylamine are represented by




wherein R is straight chain or branched alkyl or alkenyl; X is hydrogen or $(CH_2CH_2O)_n$ H; m and n are the same or different and each is an integer of 1 to 100; and m+n is an integer of 2 to 200.

44. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 42, wherein the polyoxyethylene alkylamine and polyoxyethylene alkenylamine are represented by




wherein R is straight chain or branched alkyl or alkenyl; X is hydrogen or $(CH_2CH_2O)_n$ H; m and n are the same or different and each is an integer of 1 to 100; and m+n is an integer of 2 to 200.

45. (New) The method according to claim 2, wherein the nonionic surfactant is polyoxyethylamine dodecylamine.

46. (New) The method according to claim 2, wherein the nonionic surfactant is polyoxyethylamine octadecylamine.

47. (New) The method according to claim 2, wherein the nonionic surfactant is polyoxyethylamine oleylamine.